

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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ROYCE CORLEY,

Plaintiff,

-against-

COMPLAINT

HONORABLE BONNIE G. WITTNER, J.S.C.;  
MICHAEL J. BARRY; PORTS & FILES, INC.;  
GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ.; GLENN F. HARDY, P.C.;  
CYRUS R. VANCE, JR.; JOHN TEMPLE; DAVID STUART;  
GREG WEISS; JOHN DOE; and the CITY OF NEW YORK,

Defendants.

15CV 9621

JURY DEMANDED

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This action arises under the United States Constitution, particularly under the First and Fourteenth Amendments pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985(2), 1985(3); and New York law.

2. This Court has federal question jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343(a)(3) as this civil action arises under the Constitution and federal law.

3. This Court has diversity of citizenship jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332, as there is complete diversity between all opposite parties and the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of \$75,000; and supplemental jurisdiction over all other claims, as they form part of the same case or controversy pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

4. This Court has venue pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the acts occurred within New York County.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY, acting pro se, is currently a federal prisoner residing at the Federal Correctional Institution in Danbury, Connecticut. Plaintiff was previously in state custody from January 25, 2012 through January 29, 2013; in connection with People v. Royce Corley, Ind. #423/2012, Dkt. #2012NY007628 (N.Y. Sup. Ct.).

6. Defendant HONORABLE BONNIE G. WITTNER, J.S.C., is a former Supreme Court Justice for the State of New York, that acted in the "clear absence of all jurisdiction" at all relevant times.

7. Defendants GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. and GLENN F. HARDY, P.C. was assigned to represent the Plaintiff in the matter of People v. Corley, supra. Defendant GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. is a resident of New York, with an office in Garden City, NY. Defendant GLENN F. HARDY, P.C. is a Professional Corporation organized in the State of New York. Defendant GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. is the full or majority owner of GLENN F. HARDY, P.C.

8. Defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY and PORTS & FILES, INC., were hired by Glenn F. Hardy, Esq. as an expert (Private Investigator) in the matter of People v. Corley, supra. Defendant MICHAEL J. BARRY is a resident of New York, with an office in New York, NY. Defendant PORTS & FILES, INC. is a Domestic Business Corporation organized in the State of New York. Defendant MICHAEL J. BARRY is the full or majority owner of PORTS & FILES, INC.

9. Defendants District Attorney CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., Assistant District Attorneys JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE, are members of the District Attorney's Office for the County of New York, collectively ("DANY"), sued in their individual and official capacity as public officers of the CITY OF NEW YORK.

10. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK is a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York and liable under Monell v. Dep't of Social Servs., 436 U.S. 658, 694 (1978).

11. Defendants are joined due to the claims arising out of the same transactions and occurrences, or series thereof and questions of law and fact which are common to all defendants pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 20(a)(2).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

A. Case Background:

12. In or around 2007 through January 2012, Plaintiff was informally doing business under the nom de guerre "Ron Iron"; providing advertising and web development services to escort, therapeutic and adult-oriented businesses.

13. In or around November 2009, an informant named Jeffrey Whyte forwarded material information about the Plaintiff to law enforcement. Around this time, DANY and other law enforcement agencies, initiated an investigation into the business activities of "Ron Iron."

14. On or about August 17, 2011, an informant named Nathaniel Jackson (a/k/a "Nate") was arrested for sexually assaulting his girlfriend E.S.W. (a/k/a "Minna"). During Nate's interrogation, he accused the Plaintiff of pimping and physically assaulting his girlfriend Minna.

15. On or about August 22, 2011, the matter of People v. Nathaniel Jackson, Ind. #4157/2011, #34/2012; Dkt. #2011NY061129, was assigned to the Hon. Bonnie G. Wittner.

16. On or about August 22, 2011 through January 12, 2012, DANY and the NYPD, directed their on-going investigation into Plaintiff's associations with Minna and her girlfriend J.M.L. (a/k/a "Phebe"). Simultaneously, DANY and the NYPD conducted undercover operations to target individuals they believed to be associated with the Plaintiff. However, these targeted individuals declined to offer sexual acts in exchange for money. In at least one instance, DANY or the NYPD unlawfully searched the apartment of Tangina Bennett (a/k/a "Janel"), after she refused to accept money to perform a sex act.

B. Invasion of Privacy:

17. On or about August 22, 2011 through February 15, 2012, in association with the matter of People v. Nathaniel Jackson, supra; People v. Charles Brito & Richard Lukaski, Ind. #3013/2011; et al., Judge Wittner and DANY unlawfully established a quasi-grand jury to issue subpoenas, court orders, etc.; with the intent to illegally obtain access to the Plaintiff's personal electronic communications, bank records, phone records and conversations, etc.

C. Outrageous Government Conduct:

18. On or about August 22, 2011 through January 10, 2012, DANY solicited Judge Wittner to coerce and entice Minna to engage in prostitution, with the intent to fraudulently obtain search warrants and manufacture a sting operation against the Plaintiff. Judge Wittner induced Minna to engage in prostitution by: (1) promising her boyfriend Nate a favorable disposition, or an unfavorable disposition, if she failed to participate; (2) threatening her with prosecution; or (3) offering something of value.

19. On or about September 3, 2011 and November 30, 2011, members of DANY's Investigation Bureau attempted undercover operations, using Minna as a prostitute, to obtain information and facilitate a sting operation. However those missions were aborted for unknown reasons.

20. On or about December 1, 2011, DANY requested the assistance of Detective Mark Woods from the Vice Enforcement Division, to interview Minna and prepare for an undercover operation.

21. On or about January 10, 2012, Detective Woods contacted Janel, via her Backpage.com advertisement, to schedule a date on January 12, 2012, with "two girls" for his "birthday."

22. On January 11, 2012, Detective Woods, DANY, et al., instruct Minna to meet with Janel to obtain keys for an apartment; which would ultimately be the site of the scheduled sting operation.

23. On the morning of January 12, 2012, members of DANY or the NYPD transport Minna to an apartment at 335 East 21st Street in Manhattan, to prepare for the sting operation. That evening Janel arrives after speaking with Detective Woods about keeping his appointment. Around 6:00pm Detective Giancarlo Cavallo arrives pretending to be the "birthday boy." Janel declines to offer Detective Cavallo any sexual acts for money. However, through the coaching of DANY or the NYPD, Minna offered to "do doggystyle for \$160." Each woman was arrested by Detective Woods after this exchange.

24. Judge Wittner and DANY manufactured Supreme Court jurisdiction of the subject-matter by compelling Minna (a person less than nineteen years old), to participate in the January 12th sting operation. Without her participation, the only potential chargeable offense was Promoting Prostitution in the Fourth Degree pursuant to N.Y. Penal Law § 230.20 (class-A misdemeanor).

25. On January 25, 2012, Plaintiff was arrested by Detective Woods; the authority for such arrest was unknown. However, a criminal complaint was later drafted by Detective Woods and signed by ADA David Stuart.

26. On or about January 26, 2012, Plaintiff was indicted by a Manhattan Grand Jury on two counts of Promoting Prostitution pursuant to N.Y. Penal Law § 230.25(1)&(2).

27. On or about January 26, 2012 through February 14, 2012, Judge Wittner and DANY engaged in fraud or other acts to circumvent established procedures, to have Plaintiff's case assigned to Judge Wittner, with the intent to hide unlawful acts committed by the defendants.

28. On February 15, 2012, Plaintiff was arraigned before Judge Wittner and committed to custody on \$25,000 bail.

#### D. Speedy Trial:

29. On April 18, 2012, DANY filed a "Certificate of Readiness" with Plaintiff's counsel, Glenn F. Hardy, Esq.

30. On May 15, 2012 and June 12, 2012, DANY states "not ready" for trial.

31. On June 27, 2012; July 31, 2012; September 10, 2012 and October 9, 2012, Mr. Hardy acquiesced to tolling speedy-trial time by alleging to be "not ready" for trial, despite the fact that DANY was "not ready" for trial.

32. On November 13, 2012; December 4, 2012; December 12, 2012; December 20, 2012 and January 24, 2012, DANY states "not ready" for trial on the record.

33. On February 1, 2013, DANY dismissed all charges against the Plaintiff; thus terminating the proceeding in Plaintiff's favor.



34. Overall, Mr. Hardy acquiesced to toll speedy-trial time calculations despite knowing that (1) DANY never intended to proceed to trial at any time; (2) material evidence was inadmissible for trial; (3) DANY needed additional time to convince the U.S. Attorney to accept the case; and (4) Plaintiff refused to plead guilty under any circumstance. In exchange for Mr. Hardy's assistance in tolling speedy-trial time, DANY and Judge Wittner provided him with favorable dispositions on his other cases, or something else of value.

35. On or about June 19, 2012 or September 17, 2012, Plaintiff would have been eligible for immediate release from custody or the case dismissed, respectively, pursuant to N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law art. 30 (mandating release upon 90 days and dismissal upon 180 days speedy trial delay); absent Mr. Hardy's permission to toll speedy-trial time. As a result, the Plaintiff suffered over 215 days of unlawful incarceration.

#### E. Obstruction of Justice:

36. On or about April 10, 2012, DANY communicated to Mr. Hardy an offer of one-to-three years imprisonment for a plea of guilty. The Plaintiff explicitly declined this offer and urged for a fair and speedy trial.

37. On or about September 28, 2012, DANY communicated to Mr. Hardy an offer of five years probation for testimony against Nathaniel Jackson. This same day, Mr. Jackson's attorney compelled Plaintiff's presence at trial with the intent to elicit exculpatory evidence. Plaintiff pleaded the fifth amendment instead.

38. On or about October 10, 2012 and other times prior, DANY actively tried to persuade the U.S. Attorney to prosecute the Plaintiff, at no avail. Simultaneously, Judge Wittner pressured DANY to resolve the case without a trial, to prevent disclosure of unlawful acts committed by the defendants.

39. On or about October 11, 2012, DANY solicited Judge Wittner to convince the U.S. Attorney to prosecute the Plaintiff. Judge Wittner issued an order to forward evidence to the FBI and U.S. Attorney.

40. On or about October 12, 2012 through December 4, 2012, the U.S. Attorney declined to prosecute the Plaintiff due to lack of interest or publicity.

41. On or about October 23, 2012, motivated by DANY and Judge Wittner, Mr. Hardy hired private investigator Michael J. Barry of Ports & Files, Inc. to publicize Plaintiff's case, with the intent of enticing the U.S. Attorney to take the case.

42. On December 2, 2012, Mr. Barry visited the Plaintiff at the George R. Vierno Center, under the guise of providing investigative services. Mr. Barry bragged about various cases he investigated that later became newsworthy. In particular he referenced the matter of People v. Darrell Dula, Jamali Brockett, et al. (highly publicized sex trafficking case involving four Black "pimps" and an Orthodox-Jewish victim). Plaintiff explicitly indicated to Mr. Barry an aversion to having his case publicized. Upon the conclusion of this meeting (approx. 3 hours), Plaintiff shared a significant amount of privileged information with Mr. Barry.

43. On December 3, 2012, Plaintiff's father received contact from a reporter named Daniel Beekman with the Daily News, seeking information to include in his article. The reporter indicated that an "investigator" provided his contact information. Mr. Barry was the investigator that sold the story of Plaintiff's case to the media.

44. On or about December 4, 2012, the Daily News published an article and the PIX-11 News aired a story regarding Plaintiff's case. The news reported was materially incorrect as alleging the Plaintiff "pimped out two 17 year old girls." However, only one of the prostitute-accomplices was recorded as being 17 years old.

45. On or about December 6, 2012, Plaintiff confronted Mr. Barry via voicemail, about releasing information to the media. Several days later, Mr. Hardy informed the Plaintiff that Mr. Barry refused to work with him any longer and will not provide any (exculpatory) evidence he recovered.

46. On December 12, 2012, during a speedy-trial hearing, DANY stated that the U.S. Attorney was interested in the Plaintiff's case and are arranging to transfer prosecution. In response, Judge Wittner expressed an active interest in the U.S. Attorney prosecuting the Plaintiff. Then discussed the logistics of transferring evidence and inquired whether Minna's testimony from the Jackson trial could be used effectively.

47. On December 18, 2012, Plaintiff was escorted to the District Attorney's Office for a "reverse proffer." In attendance was Assistant U.S. Attorneys Amanda Kramer and Tatiana Martins, ADA Greg Weiss, Mr. Hardy, Detective Woods and an unknown detective. The group tried to persuade the Plaintiff to accept an offer of three-to-seven years imprisonment, to avoid federal prosecution. Plaintiff ultimately refused to plead guilty.

48. On December 20, 2012, Judge Wittner expressed her disappointment that Plaintiff refused to plead guilty, after suggesting that she arranged the "reverse proffer."

49. On January 29, 2013, Plaintiff was transferred to Federal Custody to be arraigned on a two count indictment for sex trafficking by force, fraud or coercion.

#### F. Malpractice and Unjust Enrichment:

50. Mr. Hardy and Mr. Barry have a history of selling or releasing unauthorized information about their clients' cases to the media, for the purpose of financial gain and promoting their professional practices.

51. On December 3, 2012, Mr. Hardy arranged a meeting with reporter Mario Diaz and made several unauthorized statements. He later appeared on a PIX-11 News program discussing Plaintiff's case without his permission. Mr. Hardy currently publishes details of Plaintiff's case, and other cases he presented to the media, on his company website (ghardyesq.com).

52. On or about December 19, 2012, Mr. Hardy arranged a meeting with another reporter to discuss his client Anthony Rodriguez' case and appeared on a PIX-11 News program. It was unknown if Mr. Barry was involved in this matter.

#### G. Gross Negligence and Emotional Distress:

53. The defendants deliberate and grossly negligent acts and omissions, independently and collectively, caused the Plaintiff to suffer emotion distress from false arrest, public disclosure of personal matters, searches of the body, home and office, over one year of oppressive confinement, loss of employment, loss of consortium, public scrutiny in the media and successive prosecution in federal court.

H. Racial Prejudice:

54. Upon review of records from the N.Y. Division of Criminal Justice Services, DANY and other N.Y. prosecutors, past and present, have maintained a racist policy of referring Black "pimps" for federal prosecution (where associated offenses are more serious) or charging more serious charges (i.e., N.Y. Penal Law §§ 230.30, 230.33 or 230.34); while defendants of other races, under similar circumstances, face less serious charges. Black male defendants, with White or Caucasian prostitutes in particular, are more likely to face the most severe disposition.

55. Upon review of Judge Wittner's judicial record, she has ruled least favorably of Black male defendants, versus defendants of other races, under similar circumstances. Black male defendants, with Caucasian victims in particular, are more likely to face the most severe disposition in her court.

56. Mr. Hardy and Mr. Barry have exercised racial prejudice by deliberately releasing unauthorized information to the media about their Black and Hispanic clients, while not exercising the same judgment for their White or Caucasian clients.

57. Upon review of Mr. Hardy's legal representation, he has represented Black defendants less favorably than defendants of other races. Additionally, Mr. Hardy previously made comments that had racist overtones:

a. Prior to attending the aforementioned "reverse proffer," Mr. Hardy called the Plaintiff a "baboon" and an "idiot" for initially refusing to meet with the U.S. Attorney; then stated in substance: "you think you are so smart ... you deserve whatever happens to you if your case goes federal."

b. During a conversation with Plaintiff's father in reference to numerous delays, Mr. Hardy stated in substance: "you people always complain but are always broke ... you want your son out, you can bail him out."

58. Collectively, the defendants' decision to violate the Plaintiff's rights to due process and a fair trial was motivated by Plaintiff being a Black "pimp" that associated with White and Caucasian prostitutes.

## CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

59. Plaintiff repeats as if fully set forth here the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 58, above. For COUNTS I through V, the defendants are liable for compensatory damages, punitive damages and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985 and 1988(b).

COUNT I  
(Privacy)

60. In or around August 2011 through February 2012, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendant HONORABLE BONNIE G. WITTNER, J.S.C., acting in the clear absence of all jurisdiction, independently and collectively with, CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE, in their individual and official capacity as public officers of defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, acting under the color of state law, knowingly violated Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's first and fourth amendment rights to privacy via the fourteenth amendment of the U.S. Constitution pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, by intentionally accessing, intercepting or disclosing Plaintiff's personal information, communications and financial records, which Plaintiff had a reasonable expectation of privacy, or willfully aided, abetted, counseled, commanded and induced the acts thereof, which resulted in Plaintiff's unlawful arrest, imprisonment, invasion of privacy, loss of employment and emotional distress. To wit: Judge Wittner and DANY established a quasi-grand jury in violation of N.Y. Crim. Proc. Law articles 10, 190, etc., and did unlawfully obtain Plaintiff's records without the required authority.

COUNT II  
(Outrageous Government Conduct)

61. In or around August 2011 through January 2012, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendant HONORABLE BONNIE G. WITTNER, J.S.C., acting in the clear absence of all jurisdiction, independently and collectively with, CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE, in their individual and official capacity as public officers of defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, acting under the color of state law, knowingly violated and conspired to violate Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's substantive due process rights under the fourteenth amendment of the U.S. Constitution pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, through engaging in outrageous government conduct by promoting prostitution under N.Y. Penal Law § 230.25(2), sex trafficking under N.Y. Penal Law § 230.34(5)(g) and other unlawful acts, and willfully aided, abetted, counseled, commanded or induced the acts thereof, which resulted in Plaintiff's arrest, imprisonment, invasion of privacy, loss of employment and emotional distress. To wit: Judge Wittner and DANY coerced E.S.W. a/k/a "Minna" to engage in prostitution activity, by abusing their position as a public servant, with the intent of facilitating an investigation and surveillance of the Plaintiff.



COUNT III  
(Speedy Trial)

62. In or around January 2012 through December 2012, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendant GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. and GLENN F. HARDY, P.C., collectively with, CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE, in their individual and official capacity as public officers of defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, acting under the color of state law, knowingly violated and conspired to violate Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's sixth amendment rights via the fourteenth amendment of the U.S. Constitution pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, by instituting or maintaining a malicious prosecution and intentionally delaying to dismiss the case after Plaintiff asserted his right to a speedy trial, and willfully aided, abetted, counseled, commanded or induced the acts thereof, which resulted in the Plaintiff suffering over 215 days of unlawful incarceration and emotional distress. To wit: Mr. Hardy knowingly agreed with DANY to delay speedy trial time for an unlawful purpose.

COUNT IV  
Obstruction of Justice

63. In or around January 2012 through January 2013, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY, PORTS & FILES, INC., GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ., GLENN F. HARDY, P.C. and HONORABLE BONNIE G. WITTNER, acting in the clear absence of all jurisdiction, collectively with, CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE, in their individual and official capacity as public officers of defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, acting under the color of state law, knowingly violated and conspired to violate Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's fifth and sixth amendment rights to due process and a fair trial via the fourteenth amendment of the U.S. Constitution pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985(2) and 1985(3), with racially-biased animus, by willfully presenting facts of Plaintiff's case to the media with the intent of compelling the Plaintiff to plead guilty and enticing the federal government to accept jurisdiction, and willfully aided, abetted, counseled, commanded or induced the acts thereof, which resulted in Plaintiff suffering public scrutiny in the media, vindictive prosecution and emotional distress. To wit: Judge Wittner, DANY and Mr. Hardy employed Mr. Barry to publicize Plaintiff's case with the unlawful intent of intimidating the Plaintiff to influence the disposition of the case, or any future criminal or civil federal case.

COUNT V  
Equal Protection

64. In or around January 2012 through January 2013, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendants CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE, in their individual and official capacity as public officers of defendant CITY OF NEW YORK, acting under the color of state law, knowingly violated Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's substantive due process and equal protection rights under the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments of the U.S. Constitution pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 1985(3), by willfully referring Plaintiff's case for federal prosecution based on racially-biased animus, resulting in Plaintiff's vindictive federal prosecution, extended imprisonment and emotional distress. To wit: DANY maintained a policy of referring Black defendants for federal prosecution, while defendants of other races faced less severe consequences, and did exercised such policy against the Plaintiff.

## NEW YORK LAWS

65. Plaintiff repeats as if fully set forth here the allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 64, above. For COUNTS VI through X, the defendants are liable for compensatory damages, punitive damages and costs pursuant New York law.

## COUNT VI

(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

66. In or around January 2012 through January 2013, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY, PORTS & FILES, INC., GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ., GLENN F. HARDY, P.C. and HONORABLE BONNIE G. WITTNER, acting in the clear absence of all jurisdiction, collectively with, CYRUS R. VANCE, JR., JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE, in their individual capacity acting outside the scope of their duties as public officers, knowingly and willfully committed negligent acts or omissions, which resulted in Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's severe emotional distress due to false arrest, over one year of imprisonment, loss of employment, loss of consortium, invasion of privacy, vindictive prosecution and public scrutiny in the media.

## COUNT VII

(Malpractice)

67. In or around January 2012 through January 2013, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY, PORTS & FILES, INC., GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. and GLENN F. HARDY, P.C., in an attorney-client relationship with Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY, owing the duty of attorney-client privilege and confidentiality, knowingly and willfully departed from the accepted standards of legal and professional practice, by failing to protect Plaintiff's sixth amendment rights to a fair and speedy trial and releasing unauthorized information to the media for an unlawful purpose, which resulted in Plaintiff's successive federal prosecution, extended imprisonment and emotional distress.

## COUNT VIII

(Unjust Enrichment)

68. In or around October 2012 through December 2012, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY, PORTS & FILES, INC., GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. and GLENN F. HARDY, P.C., knowingly and willfully enriched themselves at Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's expense, by unlawfully releasing or selling Plaintiff's case to the media for the purpose of financial gain and promoting their professional practice.

## COUNT IX

(Fraud)

69. In or around October 2012 through December 2012, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY, PORTS & FILES, INC., GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. and GLENN F. HARDY, P.C., knowingly and willfully made material misrepresentations of fact, with knowledge of their deception, with intent to defraud Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY, whom reasonably relied on defendants' oath of confidentiality, which resulted in Plaintiff's successive federal prosecution, extended imprisonment and emotional distress.

(Deceptive Business Practices)

70. In or around January 2012 through January 2013, in the Southern District of New York, and elsewhere, defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY, PORTS & FILES, INC., GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. and GLENN F. HARDY, P.C., knowingly and willfully released Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY's information to the media, which was outside the scope of the business they were hired for, in violation of N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 349, resulting in Plaintiff's successive federal prosecution, extended imprisonment and emotional distress.

PRAYERS

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY, acting pro se, requests that this Court render judgment against the defendants for--

A. Compensatory damages and statutory damages, where applicable, pursuant to the Civil Rights Act and New York law, in the sum to be shown at trial, but in no event less than the following for each defendant: (i) \$2,000,000 against HONORABLE BONNIE G. WITTNER, J.S.C.; (ii) \$500,000 against MICHAEL J. BARRY and PORTS & FILES, INC.; (iii) \$1,000,000 against GLENN F. HARDY, ESQ. and GLENN F. HARDY, P.C.; (iv) \$1,000,000 against CYRUS R. VANCE, JR.; (v) \$250,000 against JOHN TEMPLE, DAVID STUART, GREG WEISS and JOHN DOE; (vi) \$3,000,000 against the CITY OF NEW YORK;

B. Punitive damages, in the sum to be shown at trial, to punish each liable defendant and to discourage any further intentional wrongful acts and constitutional violations;

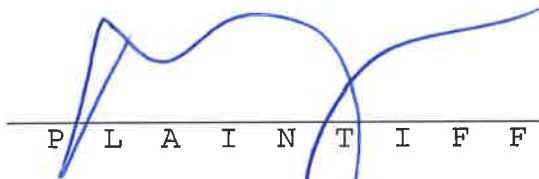
C. Injunctive relief, compelling defendants MICHAEL J. BARRY and PORTS & FILES, INC. to release all records and information obtained while working for the Plaintiff ROYCE CORLEY.

D. Declaratory relief, declaring: (i) the practice of state and local prosecutors referring prosecutions to federal jurisdiction upon the basis of race or sex as unconstitutional; (ii) the practice of criminal defense lawyers and defense-staff releasing unauthorized information to the media as unconstitutional.

E. Including any pre- and post-judgment interest allowed by law; and

F. Awarding of costs of suit; and whatever relief deemed just and proper.

DATED: November 25, 2015  
Danbury, CT



P L A I N T I F F

Royce Corley, pro se  
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Federal Correctional Institution  
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JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

## I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

ROYCE CORLEY

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff FAIRFIELD, CT  
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

PRO SE

## DEFENDANTS

HON. BONNIE G. WITTNER, J.S.C.,  
ET AL.County of Residence of First Listed Defendant NEW YORK, NY  
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE  
LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

GLENN F. HARDY, P.C.

## II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff ☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

## III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- |   | PTF                        | DEF                        |   | PTF                        | DEF                        |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business in This State     | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State                | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation  | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

## IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	PROPERTY RIGHTS	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane	<input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment
<input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug	<input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust
<input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander	<input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	<input type="checkbox"/> 420 Banks and Banking
<input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument	<input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud	<input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws	<input type="checkbox"/> 430 Commerce
<input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	<input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine	<input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending	<input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck	<input type="checkbox"/> 440 Deportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal	<input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs.	<input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
<input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans)	<input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health	<input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit
<input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits	<input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage	<input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV
<input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits	<input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 Other Civil Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 510 Selective Service
<input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract			<input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	<input type="checkbox"/> 530 Securities/Commodities/Exchange
<input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability			<input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 575 Customer Challenge
<input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise			<input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 12 USC 3410
			<input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions
			<input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts
				<input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act
				<input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters
				<input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act
				<input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act
				<input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice
				<input type="checkbox"/> 930 Constitutionality of State Statutes

## V. ORIGIN

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding ☐ 2 Removed from State Court ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened ☐ 5 Transferred from another district (specify) ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation ☐ 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

## VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing. (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

42 U.S.C. § 1983, 1985(2), 1985(3)  
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF CAUSE: CIVIL RIGHTS AND STATE TORTS

## VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DEMAND \$

\$10,000,000

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: ☒ Yes ☐ No

## VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE

KPF

DOCKET NUMBER 15 CIV. 1800

DATE

NOVEMBER 25, 2015

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

PRO SE

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # \_\_\_\_\_ AMOUNT \_\_\_\_\_ APPLYING LIT \_\_\_\_\_ JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_ MAG. JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_

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Federal Correctional Institution  
33 1/2 Pembroke Road  
Danbury, CT 06811-3099  
United States

LEGAL  
MAIL

68011-054

Court Clerk  
U.S. District Court  
Southern District of New York  
500 Pearl Street  
NEW YORK, NY 10007  
United States

